عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of ecological capability of Khoshk basin using Makhdoom’s model

محل انتشار:

همایش بین المللی بحران های زیست محیطی ایران و راهکارهای بهبود آن (سال: 1391)

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نویسندگان:

Amir Hossein Halabian - *Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Payame noor University,Tehran, Iran*

,Solmaz Ghahramani - *M.Sc. student in Climatology, AraBn va idgool Payame noor University*

خلاصه مقاله:

Khoshk river basin (AKA. Haft Pilli) is regarded as one of the most significant basins in city of Shiraz which is formed of the junction of two aqueducts Nahre Aazam and Ch. The basin halves the city of Shiraz longitudinally along the northwest to southeast direction. This river flows to Maharloo Lake. This seasonal basin has an essential one’s that has the highest value on ecology, hydrology and geomorphology plain of Shiraz. In this research, maps of triangulated irregular network (TIN), digital elevation model (DEM), slope and basin density are provided using ARC View software. These maps are useful tools in order to evaluate this basin and determine the ecological capabilities of it in the region using MAKHDOOM ecological models. Based on ecological models of MAKHDOOM, this basin is categorized in three different classes. First, it has the highest value in jungle ecology. The value is located in the first class without any limitation. Second, this basin is considered as an ideal situation in agriculture and range management, and somewhere position is in the first to fourth classes. Last but not the least, according to the plant coverage in Zagroos classification in ecological model of MAKHDOOM, this region has classified in PYRUS COMMUNIS and PISTACIA ATLANTICA classes

کلمات کلیدی:

Khoshk river basin, plant coverage, agriculture, range management, evaluation